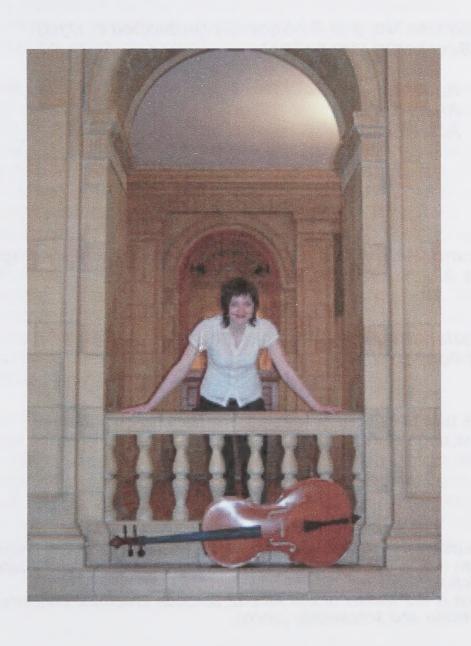
Kathleen Ludwig, cello Junior Recital Assisted by Corinne Ludwig, piano

Wednesday, March 28, 2007 5:00 pm Convocation Hall, University of Alberta



Program

Suite No. 4 in E-flat Major, BWV 1010 (c. 1720) Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

> Prélude Allemande Courante Sarabande Bourrées 1 & 2 Gique

Cello Sonata No. 6 in A Major, G4 (published c. 1770) Luigi Boccherini (1743-1805)

> Adagio Allegro Affettuoso

Intermission

Schelomo, Hebraic Rhapsody for Cello and Orchestra (1916) Ernest Bloch (1880-1959)

Hungarian Rhapsody, Op. 68 (1894) David Popper (1843-1913)

* Please turn off all cell phones, pagers, beepers, etc. Reserve applause until all movements of each piece are completed. *

Reception

This recital is in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Music Program Kathleen is a recipient of a Beryl Barns Memorial Award and a Jason Lang Scholarship.

Kathleen is the winner of the Alberta Baroque Ensemble Concerto

Competition and Scholarship (2007).

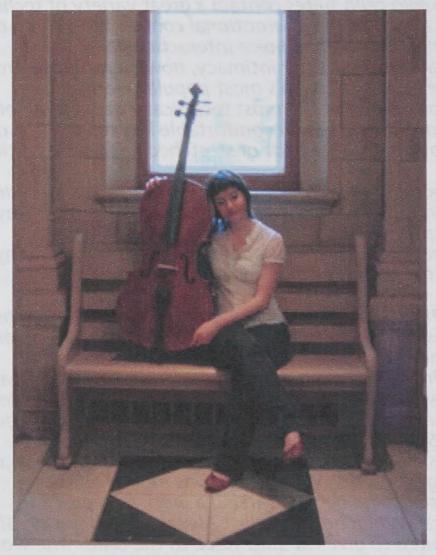
Program notes:

Bach's 6 solo cello suites contain a great variety of technical devices, a wide range of emotional content, and some of Bach's most compelling voice interactions and conversations. It is their intimacy, however, that has made the suites amongst Bach's most popular works today. Suite No. 4 is one of the most technically demanding of the suites since E-flat is an uncomfortable key to intonate on the cello and requires a lot of stretched left hand positions.

Luigi Boccherini revolutionized music for the cello during his lifetime. Boccherini was a virtuoso cellist, often playing violin repertoire on the cello at pitch. He composed a considerable amount of chamber music, including many sonatas for cello. His music is charming and light.

Ernest Bloch was a Swiss-born American composer. His music divides into 4 periods during his lifetime. Schelomo, which means Solomon in Hebrew, is from Bloch's 2nd period, his Jewish period. His music from this time dealt with Jewish subject matter and heritage rather than Jewish musical melodies. Schelomo is loosely based on the figure of King Solomon and the Biblical books of Ecclesiastes, Proverbs, and Song of Songs. Troubled by the misery and suffering of World War I, Bloch was moved by these Biblical texts and began drafting a work for voice and orchestra. When he met cellist Alexandre Barjansky, Bloch was inspired to give the solo voice to the cello. The work has many vocal aspects to it and often sounds cantorial. The cello represents the world around him.

David Popper was a Bohemian cellist, born in Prague. He is known mostly for his compositions for cello. Popper's showpieces, such as Hungarian Rhapsody, were written to highlight the unique sound and style native to the cello, as well as extending the instrument's range. Graceful, elegant, often demanding extreme virtuosity, Popper's music for the cello fully employs the instrument's technical and expressive resources.



Special Thanks to:

Tanya Prochazka, Cello Professor

Julie Amundsen, Cello Professor, Tanya's substitute last year

Corinne Ludwig, my sister, Accompanist, Gown Designer, Technical Assistant (posters & programs)

Norah Long, my mother, Seamstress, Consultant (posters & programs), Major Supporter

Tomoe Aoki, Page-Turner

Eve Richardson, Stage/House Manager

Everyone who came!!!